used by the Commission in its decisionmaking process to determine whether an environmental impact statement is necessary and whether to approve the project.

#### **Summary of the Proposed Project**

South Georgia Natural Gas Company (South Georgia) wants to expand the capacity of its facilities in Alabama and Georgia to transport an additional 6,000 thousand cubic feet per day of natural gas to Procter & Gamble Paper Products Company (Procter & Gamble) to meet the gas requirements resulting from an expansion of Procter & Gamble's Albany plant. South Georgia requests Commission authorization, in Docket No. CP95-540-000, to construct and operate 7.1 miles of 16-inch-diameter pipeline loop on its existing system from about milepost (MP) 27.9 in Russell County, Alabama to MP 34.9 in Stewart County, Georgia. See appendix 1 for a map of the proposed facilities.<sup>2</sup>

## Land Requirements for Construction

Construction of the proposed facilities would require about 26.9 acres of land. Following construction, about 15.2 acres would be maintained as new right-of-way. The remaining 11.7 acres of land would be restored and allowed to revert to its former use.

### The EA Process

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires the Commission to take into account the environmental impacts that could result from an action whenever it considers the issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. NEPA also requires us to discover and address concerns the public may have about proposals. We call this "scoping". The main goal of the scoping process is to focus the analysis in the EA on the important environmental issues. By this Notice of Intent, the Commission requests public comments on the scope of the issues it will address in the EA. All comments received are considered during the preparation of the EA. State and local government representatives are encouraged to notify their constituents of this proposed action and encourage them to comment on their areas of concern.

The EA will discuss impacts that could occur as a result of the

construction and operation of the proposed project under these general headings:

- geology and soils
- water resources, fisheries, and wetlands
  - vegetation and wildlife
  - endangered and threatened species
  - public safety
  - land use
  - · cultural resources
  - · air quality and noise
  - · hazardous waste

We will also evaluate possible alternatives to the proposed project or portions of the project, and made recommendations on how to lessen or avoid impacts on the various resource areas.

Our independent analysis of the issues will be in the EA. Depending on the comments received during the scoping process, the EA may be published and mailed to Federal, state, and local agencies, public interest groups, interested individuals, affected landowners, newspapers, libraries, and the Commission's official service list of this proceeding. A comment period will be allotted for review if the EA is published. We will consider all comments on the EA before we recommend that the Commission approve or not approve the project.

# **Currently Identified Environmental Issues**

We have already identified several issues that we think deserves attention based on a preliminary review of the proposed facilities and the environmental information provide by South Georgia. Keep in mind that this is a preliminary list. The list of issues may be added to, subtracted from, or changed based on your comments and our analysis. Issues are:

- The proposed pipeline would cross the Chattahoochee River and would require a temporary work space area of 150 feet by 100 feet.
- Eleven wetlands would be crossed by the proposed project.
- Ten federally or proposed listed endangered or threatened species may occur in the proposed project area.
- A total of 23.7 acres of forest land would convert to permanent pipeline right-of-way.

### **Public Participation**

You can make a difference by sending a letter addressing your specific comments or concerns about the project. You should focus on the potential environmental effects of the proposal, alternatives to the proposal (including alternative locations/routes), and measures to avoid or lessen

environmental impact. The more specific your comments, the more useful they will be. Please follow the instructions below to ensure that your comments are received and properly recorded:

- Address your letter to: Lois Cashell, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol St., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426;
- Reference Docket No. CP95–540–000;
- Send a *copy* of your letter to: Ms. Alisa Lykens, EA Project Manager, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol St., N.E., Room 7312, Washington, D.C. 20426; and
- Mail your comments so that they will be received in Washington, D.C. on or before September 22, 1995.

If you wish to receive a copy of the EA, you should request one from Ms. Lykens at the above address.

#### **Becoming an Intervenor**

In addition to involvement in the EA scoping process, you may want to become an official party to the proceeding or become an "intervenor". Among other things, intervenors have the right to receive copies of caserelated Commission documents and filings by other intervenors. Likewise, each intervenor must provide copies of its filings to all other parties. If you want to become an intervenor you must file a motion to intervene according to Rule 214 if the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214) (see appendix 2).

The date for filing of timely motions to intervene in this proceeding has passed. Therefore, parties now seeking to file late interventions must show good cause, as required by section 385.214(b)(3), why this time limitation should be waived. Environmental issues have been viewed as good cause for late intervention. You do not need intervenor status to have your scoping comments considered.

Additional information about the proposed project is available from Ms. Alisa Lykens, EA Project Manager, at (202) 208–0766.

#### Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–20838 Filed 8–22–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. CP95-664-000, et al.]

# ANR Pipeline Company, et al.; Natural Gas Certificate Filings

August 15, 1995.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The appendices referenced in this notice are not being printed in the **Federal Register**. Copies are available from the Commission's Public Reference and Files Maintenance Branch, Room 3104, 941 North Capital Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, or call (202) 208–1371. Copies of the appendices were sent to all those receiving this notice in the mail.

### 1. ANR Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP95-664-000]

Take notice that on August 4, 1995, ANR Pipeline Company (ANR), 500 Renaissance Center, Detroit, Michigan 48243, filed a prior notice request with the Commission in Docket No. CP95-664-000 pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for authorization to construct and operate an interconnection with Wisconsin Public Service Corporation (WPS) under ANR's blanket certificates issued in Docket Nos. CP82-480-000 and CP88-532-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the NGA, all as more fully set forth in the request which is open to the public for inspection.

ANR proposes to construct and operate a 4-inch hot tap and metering facilities with two 2-inch turbine meters as an interconnection with WPS in Lake Nokomis, Lincoln County, Wisconsin. ANR states that it would deliver a maximum of 900 Mcf of natural gas per day under its FERC Rate Schedules ETS and FSS and that deliveries at this proposed interconnection could be made without detriment or disadvantage to any existing customer. ANR also states that WPS would reimburse ANR for 50 percent of the interconnection's estimated \$179,000 construction cost.

Comment date: September 29, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

## 2. CNG Transmission Corporation and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation

[Docket No. CP95-668-000]

Take notice that on August 7, 1995, CNG Transmission Corporation (CNG), 445 West Main Street, Clarksburg, West Virginia 26301 and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern), 5400 Westheimer Court, Houston, Texas 77056, collectively referred to as Applicants, filed a joint application in Docket No. CP95-668-000 pursuant to Section 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for permission approval to abandon an existing compressor station and a related delivery service, and a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of certain compression and pipeline facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicants request authorization to abandon the existing Jeannette Station located in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Applicants state that the present amount of compression at the Jeannette Station is 7,980 horsepower.

Applicants also propose to abandon the delivery service to Peoples Natural Gas Company (PNG) at the Jeannette Station and effect the same delivery to PNG at the existing Oakford Compressor Station where facilities are in place to deliver gas to PNG from either the Oakford Storage Complex or from CNG's pipeline system.

As part of the abandonment of Jeannette Station, Applicants propose to install two 5,000 horsepower electric compressor units and related facilities at the existing South Oakford Station located in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Applicants also propose to construct two new parallel storage pipelines consisting of 3,158 feet of 30-inch storage suction pipe and 3,158 feet of 20-inch storage discharge pipe. Applicants state that the estimated cost of the facilities is \$16 million.

Applicants state that the proposed project would improve the recycling and delivery of migrated gas and maintain maximum deliverability from the Oakford Storage Pool; result in more efficient use of certificated storage capacity; maintain pressures at designated levels within the Oakford Storage Pool; reduce current air emission levels; and reduce operating costs.

Comment date: September 5, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

# 3. Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America

# [Docket No. CP95-670-000]

Take notice that on August 8, 1995, Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural), 701 East 22nd Street, Lombard, Illinois 60148, filed in Docket No. CP95–670–000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act, for permission and approval to abandon, by sale to Shell Offshore Inc. (Shell), lateral and meter facilities located in offshore Louisiana, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

It is stated that the facilities were originally constructed to receive gas purchased from Shell in offshore Louisiana. Natural states that these facilities are no longer related to any gas purchase contracts and hence, no longer hold sufficient value to Natural, to warrant the expenditures required to maintain them.

Specifically, Natural proposes to abandon: (1) 2.8 miles of 8-inch pipeline that extends between Shell's "A" and "B" platforms in Eugene Island Block 331, offshore Louisiana, (2) a dual 8inch meter and appurtenant facilities located on Shell's "A" platform in Eugene Island Block 331, offshore Louisiana, (3) a 10-inch dual meter and appurtenant facilities located on Shell's platform in Vermilion Block 321, offshore Louisiana, (4) a dual 6-inch meter and appurtenant facilities located on Shell's platform in Vermilion Block 340, offshore Louisiana, and (5) a dual 8-inch meter and appurtenant facilities located on Shell's platform in West Cameron 565, offshore Louisiana. Natural states that it intends to sell the facilities to Shell for \$260,000.

Comment date: September 5, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

## **Standard Paragraphs:**

F. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before the comment date, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate and/or permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance

of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

#### Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–20918 Filed 8–22–95; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. CP95-682-000, et al.]

## Williams Natural Gas Company, et al. Natural Gas Certificate Filings

August 16, 1995.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

#### 1. Williams Natural Gas Company

[Docket No. CP95-682-000]

Take notice that on August 10, 1995, Williams Natural Gas Company (Applicant), P.O. Box 3288, Tulsa Oklahoma 74101, filed in Docket No. CP95-682-000, a request pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) for authorization to abandon by reclaim approximately 3.5 miles of the Cambridge 16-inch pipeline and to construct approximately 3.5 miles of replacement 6-inch pipeline located in Cowley County, Kansas, under the authorization issued in Docket No. CP82-479-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The portion of 16-inch pipeline to be replaced is of 1917 vintage and experienced a blowout. This line has been isolated and will be removed in order for the smaller replacement line to be installed in the same ditch. The replacement line will be operated at higher pressures to offset the larger pipe size that operated at lower pressures, thus maintaining the same delivery capability of 134,800 Mcf per day.

The total construction cost is estimated to be \$605,440, the estimated reclaim cost is \$21,440, and the estimated salvage value is \$31,600.

Comment date: October 2, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

# 2. Questar Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP95-650-000]

Take notice that on July 31, 1995, Questar Pipeline Company (Questar Pipeline), 79 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, filed in Docket No. CP95-650-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon certain certificated facilities by transfer (spindown) to Questar Gas Management Company (QGM), a wholly owned, unregulated subsidiary of Questar Pipeline that will be involved in the gathering, treating, dehydration, purification, field compression and processing of natural gas, and in the operation of various field facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Questar Pipeline proposes to transfer to QGM all of its gathering facilities and services by sale at net book value, effective January 1, 1996. Questar Pipeline states that the assets to be transferred to QGM include: (1) Certificated gathering facilities, including certain gathering facilities certificated to perform a limited transmission function, (2) a single transmission facility and (3) noncertificated gathering facilities. It is stated that the facilities are located in the states of Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and as of May 31, 1995, the certificated portion of the facilities had a gross plant investment value of \$7,366,119.

Questar Pipeline describes the facilities as follows:

(1) Certificated Gathering (Moxa Arch) Facilities.

(a) Lateral Nos. 1127, 1128, 1129 and 1130 (formerly Questar Pipeline's jurisdictional Lateral Nos. 35, 34 and 50). It is stated that these laterals were found to perform a gathering function by order issued May 17, 1994, in Docket Nos. CP93–431–000 and –001, although the original certifications remain until proper abandonment is sought.<sup>1</sup>

(b) Powder Wash Compressor Unit No. 1–A. It is also stated that this compressor was found to perform a gathering function by order issued July 8, 1994, in Docket No. CP93–706–000, although the original certification remains until proper abandonment authority is sought.<sup>2</sup>

(2) Gathering Facilities Certificated for Limited Transmission Function.

- (a) Jurisdictional Tap Line No. 94 (formerly referred to as gathering Lateral Nos. 703, 722 and 829) and the Henry's Fork Compressor Station, and Metering and Regulating Station.
  - (3) Certificated Transmission Facility.
- (a) Emigrant Trail Measuring and Regulating Station. This facility is said to comprise 786 feet of 10-inch jumper line, two eight-inch meter runs and one three-inch meter run, is located between two nonjurisdictional gas processing plants, and was inadvertently omitted from Questar Pipeline's Moxa Arch area refunctionalization filing in Docket Nos. CP93–431–000 and –001.

Questar Pipeline states that it will transfer its certificated and noncertificated gathering facilities upon receipt of a declaratory order requested by QGM, as set forth in QGM's related filing submitted in Docket No. CP95-658–000. Upon receipt of the requested authorizations, Questar Pipeline explains, QGM will own and operate these facilities as part of its nonjurisdictional gathering system. Questar Pipeline advises that the parties do not want the requested authorization unless the Commission deems the facilities to be nonjurisdictional upon transfer to QGM.

Questar Pipeline further states that QGM will operate the gathering facilities it acquires from Questar Pipeline in a nondiscriminatory manner and, through the assignment of existing gathering agreements, the negotiation of new gathering agreements, or through "default contracts", will offer existing Questar Pipeline gathering customers the opportunity to continue to receive reliable gathering services. Questar Pipeline notes that the current gathering agreements contain assignment provisions, agreed to by its customers, that permit assignment by Questar Pipeline to an affiliate. Because QGM will fully honor the terms and conditions of those agreements, Questar Pipeline states, no aspect of the service to the customer will be altered. It is further stated that the proposed transfer will not adversely affect Questar Pipeline's ability to continue to provide jurisdictional open-access transportation and storage services to its transportation and storage customers.

Questar Pipeline states that approval of its request will permit it to divest itself of facilities that do not complement its primary role as an openaccess transporter of natural gas in a post Order No. 636 environment.

Comment date: September 6, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See 68 FERC ¶61,103 at p. 61,568 (1994).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See 68 FERC ¶61,044 at p. 61,145 (1994).